



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

peria, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 293 steerage passengers and 61 pieces of large and 305 pieces of small baggage. July 31, the steamship *Gallia*, of the Fabre Line Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 247 steerage passengers and 28 pieces of large and 322 pieces of small baggage. Six pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. August 1, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 10 cabin and 370 steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large and 517 pieces of small baggage. Eleven pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 8, 1900, the following ships were inspected: August 3, the steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm II*, of the North German Lloyd Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 24 cabin and 762 steerage passengers and 222 pieces of large and 783 pieces of small baggage. Twenty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The 30 Arabs who were mentioned in my report of July 25th ultimo, as probably coming from plague-infected territory and who were detained here, decided to emigrate to Cape Town, South Africa, rather than undergo the disinfection required by the United States.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

A case of plague at Osaka—Suspected case of cholera at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 25, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that since my report of the 16th instant, but 1 case of plague has been reported in Japan, occurring in Osaka about the 16th and followed by recovery. A case of suspected cholera was returned in Yokohama on the 22d, but I can not learn that it was bacteriologically verified and it has not proved fatal.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *August 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended August 11: Cases of yellow fever, 17; deaths, 9. Cases of small-pox, 9; deaths, 2. The number of deaths from all causes will be forwarded later, just as soon as it can be obtained. During the past two